

For Sale.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
COUNTRY BUTTER.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEER in 25 lb kegs.
Beau Italian SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robinson's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Lunch HAM.
Lamb TONGUES.
Clam CROWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCOOTASH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Assorted JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. "
900 lb. "
1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAIL VARNISHES.

DEVOS' NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,

including:
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
MINCEMEAT.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.
TERRAINE'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lente CURRANTS.

Two YORK HAMS.
PIONIC TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.
BRAUN.
INSTANT FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARET.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pink and quart.
1885. GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET.

SERRIER'S PORT.
SACONNE'S MANGONILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c., &c.
1 and 2 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BANGOR DUNLOP & Co's BRANDY.
WEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KIRWAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEER WHISKY.
BOON'S OLD TOM.
E. J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NORRIS PAT & Co's VERMOUTH.
CHABREUSE'S GINGER BEER.
EASTERN ORDER.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURAÇAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOTTLED and ORANGE
BITTERS.
BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pink and quart.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BOWEN, pink and quart.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

Specialty Selected
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU at 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAVES, OASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 1, 1893.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
NEPAUL, Captain H. WYATT, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY
and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the
8th May, at 4 p.m.
Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.
Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and Gen-
eral Cargo for London will be conveyed
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving
one week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Colombo.

For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bill of Lading.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Pas-
sengers for MARSEILLES.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 28, 1894.

THE S.S. TAKACHIO MARU, Capt.
Y. N. S., due here on or about
5th May, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 4th May, at 4 p.m.
Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 1 p.m. on day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Yokohama
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe, and for Corea at Nagasaki.
For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground
Floor of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 28, 1894.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
London, v. Suez Canal	Tolomachus (s)	Butterfield & Swire	About April 30.
London, v. Suez Canal	Nepaul (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 8, 4 p.m.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Yangtze (s)	Maritime	May 1, noon.
Singapore, v. Saigon	Camorta (s)	Jarvis Matheson & Co.	April 30, 2 p.m.
Portland (Oregon)	Naveis	Russell & Co.	quick despatch.
New York	Penobscot	Russell & Co.	quick despatch.
San Francisco	Raphael	Russell & Co.	quick despatch.
San Francisco	Carondelet	Russell & Co.	quick despatch.
S. Francisco, v. Y. Hama	City of Rio de Janeiro (s)	Pacific Mail Co.	May 1, 4 p.m.
Sydney & Melbourne	Changchow (s)	Gibbs, Livingston & Co.	April 30, 4 p.m.
Sydney & Melbourne	Tauanias (s)	Gibbs, Livingston & Co.	May 1, 3 p.m.
Bombay, v. Straits	Bangalore (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 2, 3 p.m.
Yokohama & Higo	Flintshire (s)	Adamson, Bell & Co.	quick despatch.
Yokohama	Volga (s)	Messageries Maritimes	quick despatch.
Yokohama, v. Nagasaki	Mosser (s)	Russell & Co.	May 1, 3 p.m.
Nagasaki & Kobe, &c.	Mitsu Bishi Co.	Mitsu Bishi Co.	May 9, 4 p.m.
Bangkok	Kong Beng (s)	Yuen Fat Hong	April 30, noon.
Shanghai	Djemah (s)	Messageries Maritimes	quick despatch.
Shanghai, v. Amoy	Priam (s)	Butterfield & Swire	About April 30.
Ningpo & Shanghai	Yangtze (s)	Siemssen & Co.	April 30, 4 p.m.
Hohow & Pakhoi	Ping-on (s)	Russell & Co.	April 30, daylight.
Coast Ports	Namoa (s)	Douglas Lapsley & Co.	April 30, noon.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations.
BANKS.							
HK. & Shanghai Bank	60,000	\$125	\$125	\$4,063,367	\$7,645,220	\$1.20	120
INSURANCES.							
Nth. China Ins.	5,000	\$20	\$20	...	...	...	TL 270 p. sh.
Yangtze Ins.	25	\$25	\$25	...	...	...	12 1/2
Union Ins. Soc.	2,000	\$1,250	\$125	\$60,000	\$576,501.00	18.25	\$550
China Trade Ins.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insurance	24,000	\$3,333	\$25	\$60,000	\$70,411.55	22 1/2	\$170
O'ton Ins. Office	10,000	\$200	\$50	...	\$50,127.77	10 1/2	\$100
China Ins. Co.	1,500	\$1,000	\$200	...	\$6,239.70	3 1/2	\$190 p. share
H.K. Fire Ins.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$85,000	\$283,231.00	\$20	\$345
China Fire Ins.	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$16,978	\$10,366.49	\$3.60	\$165 buyers
STEAM COMPANIES.							
H.K. & Whampoa	10,000	\$125	\$125	\$18,000	\$4,351.58	4 1/2	\$1 prem.
Indo-China S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China & Manila S.S. Coy.	3,500	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	...
AMERICAN BANKING.							
H.K. & Whampoa	10,000	\$125	\$125	\$18,000	\$4,351.58	4 1/2	\$1 prem.
Gus Co.	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,477,758.14	\$1,144.18	...	\$24 p. share
Hkong Hotel	2,000	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	\$145
China Sugar Co.	9,000	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	\$118
Hkong Ice Co.	1,250	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	\$140 p. share
FMong Bakery	600	\$50	\$50	...	...	...	\$100
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	\$101
Perak Tin Min- ing & Smelting Company	3,000	\$50	\$50	...	...	...	\$200
Solango Tin Mining Co. of Shanghai	2,500	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	\$300 sellers
LOANS.							
Chi. Imp.	1874	\$270	\$100	...	...	...	...
Chi. Imp.	1877	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	...
Chi. Imp.	1878	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	...
Chi. Imp.	1881	\$100	\$100	...	...	...	...
Sugar Deben- tures, 1880	600	\$50	\$50	...	...	...	...

* For 6 months to 30th June. — Dividend for 1893 and Bonus of 25 per cent. — To 30th April 1894. — For 1 year ended 31st Dec., 1893. — For 1893.

Insurances.

**LANASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1897. 100

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

**THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Goods on a 1/2
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Underigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to Insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)
WASHING BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

THIS paper is now issued every day.
The subscription is fixed at Four
Dollars per annum delivered in Hong-
kong, or Ten Dollars Forty Cents in-
cluding postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever
issued under purely native direction.
The chief support of the paper is of course
derived from the native community,
amongst whom also are to be found the
guarantors and securities necessary to
place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates
upon the most reliable information from
the various Ports in China and Japan,
from Australia, California, Singapore, Pen-
ang, Saigon, and other places frequented by
the Chinese, consider themselves justified
in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing
circulation. The advantages offered to ad-
vertisers are therefore unusually great, and
the foreign community generally will find
it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-
tion—conducted by native efforts, but
progressive, and anti-obstructive in ten-
dency—is almost unlimited. It is on the one hand
commanded by Chinese belief and interest,
while on the other it deserves every aid
that can be given to it by foreigners.
Like English journals it contains Editorials,
with Local, Shipping, and Commercial
News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be sent to
GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions
and Advertisements for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

To-day's Advertisements.

**NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**
FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE,
BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND
SOERABAYA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Camorta, Captain ORRILL, will be
despatched as above at
2 p.m. TO-MORROW, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 29, 1884. 731

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
Yangtze, Capt. F. SCHULTZ, will be
despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1884. 730

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALICE MUIR, British barque, Captain E.
Honny, Captain.

BEAUVENUE, British steamer, Captain J.
Potter, G.B., Livingston & Co.

CAROLINE, American ship, Captain
Stetson, M. B. M. S. Co.

CHI YUEN, Chinese steamer, Capt. Wal-
lace, G. M. S. N. Co.

KILMARNEY, British steamer, Captain
H. O'Neill, Gibb, Livingston & Co.

MARTHA, British barque, Captain A.
McPherson, Russell & Co.

MILLOCK, American ship, Captain S. P.
Bates, Russell & Co.

NAVYBINE, American barque, Capt. A. B.
Weeks, Russell & Co.

NIEBERHOFF, German schooner, Capt. C.
Ruhoff, Siemssen & Co.

PRINZ ALEXANDER, Germ. steamer, Capt.
R. Kerkert, Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SPAINAX, American barque, Capt. J. P.
Crosby, Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
April 28, 1884.
Kilmarney, British steamer, 1,060, H.
O'Neill, Manila April 25.—Gibb, Living-
ston & Co.

Chi Yuen, British steamer, from Canton.
Yangtze, British steamer, from Canton.
Camorta, Dutch steamer, 1,291, J. Oreille,
Amoy April 27, and Swatow 28, General.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Rachel, British barque, 282, Robt.
Atfield, Newchwang April 9, General.
CHINESE.

Torles, German brig, 256, H. Moldt,
Pitogo (Philippine Islands) April 16, Timber.
Limes, Onawford & Co.

Don Juan, Spanish steamer, 654, Juan
Larragan, Amoy April 28, General.
BRANDY & Co.

Polina, British steamer, 554, Heusermann,
Shanghai April 26, General.—Siemssen &
Co.

DEPARTURES.
April 29.
Cairnmore, for Saigon.
Amoy, for Hoihow.
Duburg, for Saigon.
Bendulio, for Chefoo.
Bengali, for Saigon.
Hendel, for Saigon.
Port Phillip, for Hankow.
Peking, for Canton.

CLEARED.
De Bay, for Nagasaki.
Yangtze, for Ningpo and Shanghai.
Mina Deutschman, for Hienfien.
Peking, for Hoihow, &c.
Bury, for Canton.
Raphael, for San Francisco.
Penobscot, for New York.

PASSENGERS.
Per Camorta, from Amoy and Swatow,
42 Chinese for Hongkong, 7 Chinese for
Saigon, and 247 Chinese for Singapore.
Per Don Juan, from Amoy, Messrs Arturo
Luis, Flaviano Arturo, Rosa, Fernan Perez,
Gregorio Carlos, and Julian Rebillas, Mr.
Dawson and family, and 3 Chinese.
Per Peking, from Shanghai, 1 European,
and 75 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Madras, for Trieste, Me and Mrs.
Averous, and 1 European deck; for Suez,
Mr. E. A. Raven; for the Straits, 616 Chi-
nese.

Per Cairnmore, from Saigon, 12 Chinese.
Per Amoy, for Hoihow, 30 Chinese.
Per Bendulio, for Chefoo, 14 Chinese.
Per Bengali, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.
Per Port Phillip, for Hankow, 2 Euro-
peans.

To DEPART.
Per Yangtze, for Ningpo and Shanghai,
40 Chinese.
Per Peking, for Hoihow, &c., 12 Chi-
nese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The Dutch steamer Camorta reports:
Fresh N.E. breeze throughout.
The British barque Rachel reports:
From Newchwang to Numbout Island
light variable winds; thence to port moderate
monsoon.
The Spanish steamer Don Juan reports:
Fine weather throughout.

CARGO.
Per S. S. Achille, sailed 26th April—
To London: from Canton, 2,161 boxes Tea
(45,024 lbs. Congou), and 5 boxes Silk Piece
Goods; from Shanghai, 607 lbs. Tea (partic-
ulars unknown), 176 boxes Raw Silk, and
66 boxes Waste Silk; from Japan, 141 pigs.
Tea (particulars unknown), and 1 box Silk
Piece Goods. To Continent: from Canton,
10 boxes Waste Silk, and 9 boxes Silk Piece
Goods; from Shanghai, 197 boxes Raw Silk,
34 boxes Waste Silk, and 9 boxes Silk Piece
Goods. To New York: from Japan, 119
pigs. Tea (particulars unknown).

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For BANGKOK.
Per Kong Beng, at 11.30 a.m., on Wed-
nesday, the 30th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.
Per Namoa, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 30th inst.

For SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
SAMARANG, and SOERABAYA.
Per Camorta, at 1.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 30th inst.

For NINGPO and SHANGHAI.
Per Yangtze, at 3.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 30th inst.

DOCK MOVEMENTS.

White Cloud went in Kowloon Dock to-day.
Benvenue went in Cosmopolitan Dock to-day.
Bohwell Castle will leave Aberdeen Dock to-morrow.
Vega will leave Cosmopolitan Dock to-morrow.

ADMIRAL Koptoff, of the Russian flag ship *Minia*, landed at the Murray Pier this morning and paid a visit to H.E. the Governor. The Admiral was received by a guard of honour from the "Buffs" and the customary salute from the Battery. Later in the day, Capt. G. D. Monart, R.N. Commodore of the Station, paid a visit to Admiral Koptoff on board the *Minia*.

A CHINAMAN, who described himself as a hawker, was sent to goal to-day for seven days for stealing a silk umbrella worth two dollars and a half. Presuming the umbrella had been sold by the prisoner for its value and he had received the 82½, he would have got over thirty five cents per day and free motions during his visit to the goal. Dishonesty treated in this way would pay as well as honest labour.

SOME rather startling disclosures regarding monetary transactions among the Chinese were made in the Bankruptcy division of the Supreme Court to-day in the case of Tei Tai Hi, late manager of the Chung Sun Wo Bank, who now applies for a certificate as a discharged bankrupt. In the meantime, the case being still pending, we would simply draw the attention of our readers to the report given in another column, and leave them to draw their own conclusions from the statements made there.

A LAWS TENNIS Tournament is being promoted by the Committee of the Ladies Recreation Club, in which there will be a lady and gentleman on each side. The drawings will take place at the Club Grounds on Wednesday, the 7th May, at 5 p.m., and those wishing to play are requested to send in their names to the Hon. T. Jackson before that date. Prizes for competition have been presented by a gentleman who takes a deep interest in the success of the club. This contest should eclipse in interest the Tournament which lately took place among the members of the sterner sex. Its novelty should attract much attention.

AN accident occurred to a Chinese engineer, named Ng Lok, at the Kowloon Docks yesterday, which has terminated fatally. The man was engaged at his work when by some means his queue became entangled in the machinery and tore the latter could be stopped the scalp was torn from the poor fellow's head. He was at once sent to the Government Civil Hospital, where he expired this morning. An inquest was opened this afternoon at 2.10 o'clock, upon the body, by the Coroner, Mr. A. G. Wise, and a jury consisting of Messrs M. Falconer, A. V. da Costa and S. A. Cassimhu. The only witness present was Dr. C. J. Wharry, superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, who stated that the deceased was brought to the Hospital at 10 a.m. yesterday, suffering from a lacerated wound of the scalp. The whole of the scalp had been torn off. Deceased died from the effects of this injury about 7 this morning.

The enquiry was adjourned till noon to-morrow at the Magistracy.

THERE must be a great difference of ideas on theological subjects between Bishop Burdon and the Vicar of Leek, an important town in North Staffordshire. Bishop Burdon does not believe there will be a day of judgment like that with which artists and certain writers have made us familiar—a day when there will be a general resurrection of the dead, and a confused search after missing limbs, and a mighty fitting together of joints. But the Vicar of Leek thinks apparently this is the sort of resurrection that is to happen, judging from the following paragraph which we clip from a home paper:—

An extraordinary scene took place a short time since at the Leek Cemetery on the occasion of the funeral of a retired farmer, named Oulman. On arriving at the grave, the officiating clergyman, the Rev. W. Beraford, vicar of St. Luke's, Leek, pointed out that the corpse's feet would not point to the Eastward, and although the sexton told him that the grave was in a similar position to hundreds of others, and showed him the headstones in confirmation, the clergyman insisted upon this point, referring to the difficulty which would be experienced on the Day of Resurrection if the corpse was placed otherwise than with his feet to the East. A rule was procured, when it was found that the grave would just take the coffin the reverse way, and the ceremony was then proceeded with. The incident has occasioned not a little indignation and sorrow.

The Vicar of Leek must be very much behind the age. During several decades little attention has been paid in the cemetery and burial places in England to the custom, which was at one time closely followed, of interring persons with the feet to the East, the nature of the ground chiefly controlling the disposition of graves. Even the practice of turning formally with the face to the East while repeating the creed has been of late years much disregarded. If the East is invested with the sacred character ascribed to it from the earliest times, one would imagine that the head, as the most important part of the body, should lie there and not the feet.

It is quite evident from the telegram we published yesterday that Roster's recent message, giving a report that Kharatoum and Suakim had been captured by the Arabs, was not well founded. We believe that Kharatoum is still in the hands of the loyal troops, and Suakim has most assuredly not been captured, otherwise it would be nonsense to telegraph that Osman Digna and his followers had arrived within seven miles of the place, and that two of Her Majesty's war vessels were prepared to sweep the causeway, connecting Suakim with the coast, in case of emergency. When Roster telegraphs a report which turns out to be false he should take the trouble to contradict it. When the news reached here that Kharatoum and Suakim had fallen, it could merely be conjectured that the British troops had been wholly or partly withdrawn from the latter place. It was only when the telegram from the Indian papers were received here that we had any positive information on the matter, and knew for certain that, if any British troops had been left at Suakim, only a small number could be there.

The second part of yesterday's message refers to a proposal from the Egyptian Government that British forces should advance over two hundred miles inland to Berber for the purpose, we presume, of relieving the garrison there and at Kharatoum. At Berber the force would reach the Nile, and, if the course of this great river was followed up for about two hundred miles further, Kharatoum would be reached. The British Government has refused to send the expedition suggested at present, and says that it will not be practicable to do so for four months. Assuming that the expedition did not encounter an enemy, a march across two hundred miles of burning desert at this time of year would be a mad undertaking for European troops.

Since writing the above to-day's telegram has been received, stating that the Egyptian garrison at Berber has commenced to evacuate the fortress and that the majority of the troops are fraternizing with the enemy. It seems to us that if the garrison at Kharatoum and any other Egyptian garrisons in Upper Egypt would do the same, and General Gordon could again place himself within reach of European protection, that a very desirable solution of the Egyptian difficulty would be achieved. We have nothing to gain by sending a costly expedition from Suakim, and the British Government has admitted the desirability of letting Upper Egypt govern itself. There was almost an obligation, however, to relieve any Egyptian garrisons that held out; but if the troops forming these garrisons will so accommodate as to go over to the enemy, and General Gordon does not require an expedition to be despatched for his rescue, then we can let Upper Egypt pursue her own course, and not spend more lives and treasure in bringing the Mahdi and his fanatical followers to terms.

DURING the month of February last there were shipped from the Clyde for foreign and Colonial ports 97,710 lbs. of gunpowder, valued at £1,550 and 200,000 ammunition detonators, valued at £200. Of this quantity 40,000 lbs. were for Melbourne, 22,210 lbs. for Adelaide, 20,000 lbs. for Valparaiso, and 17,500 lbs. for Singapore, and the detonators were also for Singapore.

THE illustrated papers by mail powerfully depict the work now going on in the Sudan. The total number of lives destroyed already is now over 30,000.

Fell with General Hicks.....13,000

In the battle at Sinkat.....300

With Monieroff, at El Teb.....300

At Terremahib.....750

Second fight at El Teb with Baker.....2,500

Massacre of Sinkat garrison.....1,200

In the siege of Tokar.....500

At Khashib.....2,000

Near Suakim.....1,000

Third fight at El Teb.....3,500

Second fight at Terremahib.....5,000

British killed.....220

.....30,100

MURDER and incendiarism as factors in Irish politics have yet another advocate in New York. The *Irish World* and a few of its contemporaries which have hitherto monopolized the profits of this vile propaganda have now a formidable rival in the *Dynamite Monthly*. The contents of the first number of this publication are quite as highly flavoured and stimulating as anything provided by its competitors for the favour and the small change of anti-British Irish-American. The prospectus is especially alluring. "We believe," it says, "in dynamite, and not only in dynamite but in the more simple sulphur match—shocking though it seems to the more superficial thinker—in the bullet, whether from within or without the ditch, and the knife in close quarters." Among the other attractions of the number, there is a poetical tribute to the memory of Joe Brady, of which the following is a specimen:—

Brady, thy name shall stand,
For many a coming age,
Embossed on history's page
With those of Brutes and his band,
Who dared a tyrant's rage
And stuck with patriot hand
And laid a Caesar low, and died for love
Of land.

Then we have "The Origin and History of England's Enemy—Dynamite," a "Black List," giving the names of the judges, jurors, promoters, detectives, Government, and solicitors engaged in the trial of the Phoenix Park assassins; verses by John Burns, of Providence, concluding:—

I would like to see assassination,
To save the life of any nation
From emigration and starvation,
When nothing else will do.

ERRATA copied in a French cemetery:—
"I loved my husband,"
19th October, 1880.

And below:
"Here I am!"
7th February, 1880.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
(Before the Hon. James Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)
Tuesday, April 29.

TSU TSE HUI, BANKRUPT; APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE. LIABILITIES \$400,000.

In this case, the bankrupt came up for his final discharge.

Mr. Acton, the Official Assignee, Ohia I Fui, Chai Pak Shang, Chang Tong Cho, and Wai Ayt, all of whom opposed the bankrupt's getting his discharge.

The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), represented Chai I Fui and Chai Pak Shang, and Dr. Ho Kai appeared for Chang Tong Cho and Wai Ayt.

The bankrupt, an elderly man, was represented by Mr. E. Macken, who was instructed by Messrs Denys and Moscop.

Dr. Ho Kai briefly detailed the circumstances of the case. He said that in 1881, the bankrupt induced a number of his friends to become partners in an unlimited liability bank with a capital of \$100,000. The business of the bank, under the name of the Chung Sun Wo Bank, was commenced at No. 94 Wing Lok Street, on the 22nd October, 1881.

The bankrupt, a partner and sole manager, had some £100,000 in the bank, and on the 10th October of the same year, the bankrupt filed his petition in bankruptcy. Since then the bankrupt has been examined, and the liabilities of the bank have been ascertained to be \$400,000.

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Police Intelligence.

(Before A. G. Wise, Esq.)
Tuesday, April 30.

DISBURSED.

Chan Aitong, Li Sing and Sit Wong, appeared on remand, charged with breaking and entering No. 55 Second Street and stealing \$1.00 and clothing to the value of \$25, on the 17th inst. The evidence produced in the case not being conclusive, all three prisoners were discharged.

LARCENY.

A carpenter, named Kok Akai, was convicted of stealing a chair with a seat of hardwood, value £1.20, the property of the master of the Tak Lung shop in the Queen's Road East, on the 27th inst. Defendant admitted the theft and also two previous convictions for similar offences and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Lo A Ng, a married woman, was charged by Mr. J. Orange, engineer in charge of the Tai Tam Works, with having stolen a quantity of wood, the property of the Government, from the works at Tai Tam, on the 26th inst.

The defendant stated that she bought the wood, but could not point out the man of whom she bought it.

Young Sam, a head coolie employed at the Tai Tam Works, stated that he employed Chong Sam gave him leave to take the wood and so he gave it to the defendant, who was his mother.

Chong Sam, the contractor, was called and stated that he never gave the last witness leave to take the wood, and was sent to goal for fourteen days' hard labour.

Kwok Aytai, a lawler, was convicted of stealing a silk umbrella, worth \$2.50, from a girl at the street, on the 27th inst., and was sent to goal for seven days' hard labour.

ASSAULT.

Ho Hang, Ali Loy and Lam Chong, three carpenters, appeared on two different summonses charging them with assaulting a woman, named Yeh Man, employed at Quarry Bay Sugar Refinery, on the 25th inst. The first assault was made when the complainant was on duty at the gate, and one of the defendants wanted to pass. One of the defendants struck the complainant, and the other two seized and struck him on the back with a stick.

Afterwards, when complainant was sent with another watchman to pick out the defendants, they all seized upon the watchman, and the latter was carried off to hospital.

Defendants all stated that the complainant struck them. They were fined 25 cents each on each charge.

Tientsin.

April, 21st 1884.

Captain Zembach paid a visit on the 13th at 10 a.m. to Li, and afterwards Mr. Doring at 10 a.m. H.E. returned at the General with Li and Mr. Doring.

At 4.30 p.m. yesterday, H.E. Li inspect of the London Mission Hospital at Tze Chai Lin. The Customs Tacti and Mr. Ng Choy also came with H.E. Li.

On the 14th inst. Captain Zembach left for Peking in the evening.

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year of the Company's working, which, taking into consideration the general depression of trade, they can but deem satisfactory, the business transacted by the Company during the past six months comparing favourably with the returns of the late firm for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The total net profit for the half-year ended the 29th February, 1884, amounts to Td. 16,338.82, out of which interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, pursuant to the Deed of Settlement, he paid on each share from the date when it was issued up to the 29th February, 1884, amounts to Td. 1,338.82.

The Directors have not thought it necessary to allow anything for depreciation of fixtures, &c., in view of the short period elapsed since the Company was formed.

With regard to depreciation of stock, it has also not appeared necessary to set aside any special amount under this head, as at the recent stock-taking all goods were valued at the market price.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement, the Directors retire from office at the forthcoming meeting, but are offering themselves for re-election.

Mr. G. R. Corner, the present Auditor, retires, and also offers himself for re-election.

E. W. Rice, Chairman.

THE CREMATION OF THE EX-REGENT OF SIAM.

A correspondent of the *Strait Times* gives fuller particulars of this ceremony than those we published a week or two ago.

The funeral ceremonies connected with the burning of the bodies of princes and great nobles in Siam are of a costly and elaborate character, and a considerable time elapses from the decease to the cremation, so that the last ceremonial should be of the pompous nature, befitting the rank of the departed.

The Ex-Regent died in January, 1883; but the preparations for his cremation were of such a character that the last rite could only be performed on April 18th 1884.

From what I gathered from the Siam authorities, it seems that after death the body of the deceased nobleman was treated very much in the same way as the ancient Egyptian corpses were. Quicklime was introduced in the central cavity through the mouth, and the deposit of lime off and carried to the river. The corpse being fairly dried, was "trussed," the arms thrown tightly back, and the legs bound into such a position as to touch the chin, a piece of gold placed over the face, and the body was then placed in a golden urn.

I arrived in Bangkok a few days before the ceremony, the urn stood in an apartment of the deceased's residence, surrounded with tokens of funeral respect.

The cremation ceremonies were to commence on the 4th April and end on the 7th. The Khram, a certain number of times, and the more expensive were of native workmanship, and were mainly gold, silver, and precious stones, and richly decorated.

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white jackets, and blue trousers, with shoulder arms and bayonets fixed, burst into view, marching very well. What peculiar looking fellows! About a hundred, four in line, defied through the passage, and then the King, sitting in a golden chair, overshadowed by an immense umbrella held aloft by his attendants. His Majesty wore a dark hat of the pattern adopted by Chinese in Singapore (and which I am told is called a Roipoo), a white baju, checked trousers, white stockings and leather shoes. No insignia and marks of office save a curved sword sword. The crown prince and princess sat on each knee. He understood His Majesty sat cross-legged. When he reached the pavilion he graciously bowed to the Europeans; then slipped out of his chair and took his seat on a richly carved chair of gold with purple velvet back, the two favourite children, nearly "top-knotted" and dressed in white, carefully sitting beside him. To the left sat the prince of the family, clad in white; in front crouched the body guard of the King, and around the quadrangle the holders with their faces, and marines in European uniform, stood in careless order. The king chewed betel, and smoked a long cigar, some of the nobles did likewise; the Europeans sat patiently, and after a few minutes of the King's funeral procession floated into sight. Soldiers in uniform of British warriors in India, with reversed arms, marched to the sound of the "Dead March in Saul" at the head of the procession; then a vast throng of soldiers of the old school, standard bearers, priests bearing gifts, a long array of umbrellas, flowers, and imitations of lotus plants attached to garlanded poles. The high priest, seated in a gilded chair, and shaded by a large umbrella, for immovability the very embodiment of Buddha, then passed, and an immense number of Siamese bands and local lamentations of professional mourners. He was followed by the golden bird surmounted by the urn containing all that remained of the Ex-Regent. The urn, or rather its exterior cover, was of this gold; it stood five feet high and two feet in diameter. One priest knelt in the lower part of the urn in front, and one at the back, evidently in deep prayer. A long miscellaneous line of attendants, very much like those seen at a Chinese funeral, followed. Arriving at the temple, the urn was hoisted into position on the catafalque; the king prostrated himself, and before a prostrate crowd, paid the last reverential honours to the remains of king-making Surinwong—the author of his political being and of that of his father before him.

The king returned to the palace, the Europeans to the refreshment tent, where time had been provided free to all.

In the afternoon a noble, specially commissioned by His Majesty, distributed among the Europeans a certain number of times, and the more expensive were of native workmanship, and were mainly gold, silver, and precious stones, and richly decorated.

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